NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Latest from Washington. DECISION BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR ON THE ASSIGNABILITY OF LAND WARRANTS—THE UNION NEWSPAPER, ETC.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1851. The Secretary of the Interior has, to-day, given a lengthy decision as to the assignability of warrants under the Bounty Land law. It is addressed to the Commissioner of the Land Office, but will probably be made public before Monday or Tuesday. He reiterates his fermer opinion, that the law, as it stands, prohibits such assignment, and ridicules the Republic's idea that the intentions of members of Congress can be officially noticed, and acted upon by the Depart-

The Union of this morning contains Mr. Donelson' amnouncement of purchase, and Mr. Ritchie's, of sale is regarded as death to the prospects of Gen. Cass. Mr. Donelson and General Armstrong being of the old

James Gallier has been confirmed as the architect for the construction of the New Orleans Custom House. W. F. Smith, topographical engineer, has been atsached to the Mexican Boundary Commission, and ordered to report to Celenel Graham at Washington

I rthwith.

The jury, in the Traver's Will case, yesterday, returned a verdict sustaining the will and depriving his daughters of all share in the large property of the deceased.

Edward Stiff, formerly editor of the Cherokee Sentimel, who hilled a man named Wm. Gilbert, in De Kalb County. in May 1847, and who was put on ball, was arrested here this morning, by Ebenezer Pills, one of his accurities, who followed him, the former having died. This is the same Stiff who was recently discharged from prison at Havana, and in whose behalf one of the New York papers was so deeply interested.

Election of a Whig U. S. Senator for Ohio. Seven ballotings were had for United States' Senator

nated Mr. Wade. Here are the figures for the fifth

The whigs again changed their tactics by nominating 8 J. Andrews, and on the seventh ballot, the vote

 S. J. Andrews, whig.
 32

 H. B. Payne, democrat.
 33

 Sutliff, freesoil.
 7

 Scattering.
 10

 parties and no prospect of an election to-day, an adjournment was agreed upon.

COLUMBUS, March 15, 1851. Judge Benjamin F. Wade, whig, of Ashtabula county, has just been elected to the United States Senate for mix years. The vote stood .-

General Taylor in the Western Reserve. John Woods, whig, was re elected State Auditor on

the fifth ballot. The whigs also succeeded in electing The New U.S. Senator of Rhode Island, de

PROVIDENCE, March 15, 1861.

The Journal publishes Gen. James's letter to the Hon Wm Sprague, in which the general avows himself in favor of the leading whig measures.

The Free Scilers have nominated Edward Harris for Governor, Stephen Wilcox for Lieut. Governor, Hiram Cleveland, and F. Lawriston Hall, Jr., Congress.

BEW YORK LEGISLATURE. BY MORSE'S LINE, 16 WALL STREET.

Senate. ALBANY, March 15, 1851.

The bill re organizing the register for the assessment and collection of taxes, was considered. The first sec zion only was debated this morning. It provides that land occupied by a resident other than the owner, may be assessed to the owner or the occupant.

FREE ACADEMY LIBRARY. Mr. BREAMAN precented a memorial from the Board of Education of the city of New York, for an appro-

Mr. Captive presented a memorial from Brown, Bro thers & Co., Luther Bradish, John Ward, and other leading men of New York, in relation to a bridge at Rouse's Point, over Lake Champlain.

The Albany University bill was reported favorably also the bill for the Westminster College and Buffale University.

EXEMPTING OF BURNAL GROUNDS FROM TAXATION.

Bir. Choos reported, complete, the bill providing that all burial and cemetry lots, and property owned by an incorporated hospital society, should be exempt from taxation.

all burial and cemetry lots, and property owned by an incorporated hospital society, should be exempt from taxation.

I'm consolidation of the schools of New York, Mr. Morgan presented a remonstrance from the Trustees of the Eleventh ward schools of New York, eagainst the proposed consolidation of the school laws.

To incorporate a ferry company from Warren, in Haverstraw Bay, to the opposite side of the river, for the use of the indoor River Railroad. Passed.

The bill changing the militia system passed. It provides that all able bodied men which are citizens, between eighteen and forty five years of age, shall be the militia. That the assessors of each ward shall make an accurate register of all who are liable to do such duty. That no parades shall be held sod no fines be exacted. That encouragement shall be given to uniformed defilled, and equipped companies, all of which collectively throughout the State, shall be designated as the National Guard. Privileges and immunities are secured to these. The great object of this is not only to have the militia in readiness for war, insurrection or invasion, but to rely for the protection of the public order in time of peace on volunteer associations. Nearly all the Senators voted for the bill.

The bill passed to allow the Brooklyn Orphan Asyum Soolsty to hold real estate to the value of \$50.000.

The Governor transmitted his approval of the bill making certain changes in the commissioner's map of the city of Brooklyn.

The Senste decided, after debate, on a test vote, that ho give a bill its last reading by its title only, is an evasion of the constitutional provision which requires that "the vote shall be taken immediately on the last eading of the bill "In contormity with this decition, an immensely long village charter for the village of Salem in Washington county, was read through and passed.

passed.

LABE CHANGLAIN BRIDGE - SPECIAL ORDERS.

The Rouses's Point bridge bill is set down as a special order for Monday atternoon.

The bill imposing tolls on the Eric Railroad is set down for Tuesday atternoon.

The assessment and taxation bill is the special order for Tuesday morning. Adjourned.

Atmasy, March 15, 1851. PILLS PASSED.

The following bills having been read a third tim were passed, unless otherwise noted: -A bill to probibit the sale of fire wood in the City of

New York by unlicensed persons.

No quorum was present on calling the rell on the final parsage of the bill, and a call of the House was

ordered. Proceedings were had under the call when the doors were opened, and business proceeded with The bill was then read a third time and lost.

Mt. Maconness then moved to reconsider the vote
and stated that the persons whom this law was sought o affect, were only subject to a fine by the city, and

To matter how gross a tolation of law might be com-mitted, no imprisonment could follow. It was a pro-rection to the power classes, and he hoped that it

rection to the poorer clarses, and he hoped that it would be recomblered. Mr. Gauss explained the object of the bill. In the city of New York there was a large number of cartmen attained it their business to purchase wood from reats, and then to recell it to the poorer classes, who were liable to imposition from these men, who could cit be punished except by a nominal fine. This bill ought to make it a mislemeanor, and provides that should be made punished by imprisonment.

Mr. Townson wished that the vote might be reconsidered, as the provisions of the bill would be the means of upring much good and could not be producted artmen who had been in the habit of solling wood rem their vehicles, to procure licences, and thereby spaciar themselves amounted to the law in case of a

violation of its provisions. The motion to reconsider the vote was carried—ayes 73.

The bill prohibiting the sale of firewood by unli-censed persons was then passed—ayes 81.

The bill authorizing the Canal Jommissioner to re-pair the public highway across the foot of Sensea lake, and to protect the banks of the Cayuga and Sensea Canal against injury from the water of said lake.

lake.
An act to enable Mary Louisa Powers, and her trus-tee, to sell and convey, or to mortgage, certain trust An act to authorize the Buffalo Gas Light Company

An act to authorize the Buffalo Gas Light Company to sell certain lands.

An act respecting the time of payment of drafts or bills of exchange, drawn or made payable at sight. This bill was lost.

Mr. Vannum meved a reconsideration of the vote, and then moved that that motion lay on the table. Carried.

An act amending an act providing for the incorporation of villages, passed December 7, 1847, as fer as relates to the village of Baldwinsville, in the county of Onendage.

An act in relation to the duties of superintendents.

Onendaga.

An act in relation to the duties of superintendents of the noor.

of the poor.
After the vote on the above had been declared, Mr.
H. Harais moved to reconsider the vote for the purpose amending the same by inserting the clause "except the city of Albany, from its provisions." Lost.
An act amending an act entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Trey, and to provide for the establishment of free schools in said city, passed April 4 1840

the charter of free schools in said eng, p.
4, 1849.
An act to release the interest of the State in certain lands, of which John Jackson died possessed, ta Jemima Jackson, his wife.
An act to amend the act entitled an act for the collection of taxes in the city of New York, passed April 1849. An act for the relief of John Ryan Lathrop, A. B. G.

Grant and Otis Turner.

An act for the relief of John J. Ross for recompense or an unfounded prosecution.

An act for the relief of Lewis H. Beecher and William C. Hosmer.

An act to provide for the appraisement and payment to James McCabe, of the damages incurred by him in consequence of the loss of the canal boat R. P. Hunt, by the breaking of the weigh lock in the city of Al-

consequence of the loss of the canal boat R. P. Hunt, by the breaking of the weigh look in the city of Albany.

The last bill, on motion of Mr. Sherman, was recommitted.

An act to grant the right to hold and convey real estate

Mr. Honey moved to re-commit the bill.

Mr. Money hoped that the motion would not prevail, as there were several reasons why Mr. Truscott could not become a citizen of this State. One reason, he thought, would be sufficient to explain away any objection to it. Mr. T. was formerly as officer in the British service, and, at the present time, was under halfpay, which stipend in case of his becoming a citizen, would be withdrawn. Mr. Truscott had been for seventeen years a resident of the city of Buffelo, and if the subject was left to their decision he doubted whether any would oppose it. He hoped the gentleman would withdraw his motion to recommit.

Mr. Hidany stated that he was satisfied with the explanation. Members would now vote understandingly in the premises, and he would, therefore, withdraw the motion. The bill was then passed.

An act to incorporate the asylum for friendless boys in the city of New York.

An act to a mend the act entitled an act to incorporate the Syracuse City Works Company, passed April 5th, 1860.

An act to change the name of the town of Burton in

rate the Syracuse City Works Company, passed April 5th, 1860.

An act to change the name of the town of Burton in the county of Cattaraugus.

An act to remove certain papers relating to the city of New York from the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals to the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the city and county of New York.

An act to amend the act to incorporate the East River Savings Institution, passed April 11th, 1848.

An act to confirm the title of the East River Insurance Company to certain real estate in the city of New York, and to amend the charter thereof.

An act to incorporate the Mexican Occan Mail and Inland Company.

An act to authorize the Chatauque Central Plank Road Company to borrow money.

An act declaratory of the act to authorize the recording of wills, of real estate, and of examplifications of judgments, records, and decrees, in partition suits and for other purposes. This bill extends the provisions of the law referred to to the city of New York.

An act amending the act providing for the registry of births, marriages, and deaths. This bill was lost, Mr. Warshaw moved to lay the motion on the table. Cairied.

Cairied.

A mersage was received from the Senate transmitting several folia for the action of the House, which were appropriately referred.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, on bills relating to free schools throughout the State.

Mr. Bancos moved to rise and report progress. Carried

Petitions were presented from 170 citizens of Alleghany county, and from citizens of Cayuga county, for the repeal of the free school law, and the re-enactment of the old law. A petition was also presented against the repeal of the present law.

the repeal of the free school law, and the re-enactment of the old law. A petition was also presented against the repeal of the present law.

Petitions were likewise presented to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor, under adequate penalties; for a law authorizing notary publics to take oaths, affirmations, &c.; for the widening of certain avenues in Williamsburgh; from the Mayor of Brooklyn relative to the collection of taxes in that city; to prohibit roads, plank reads, turnplike roads, and others, from isjung their roads through public cemetries; of inhabitants of Lockport, for the usual annual appropriation to Geneva College; of inhabitants of Onesia county, for a survey of the proposed national railroad; against the re-charter of the Sodus Canal Co; grainst the chartering of a savings bank in the city of Syracuse; of the citizens of Troy, for an appropriation to Troy hespital.

Mr. Graham, from the Printing Committee, introduced a resolution, that forty times the usual number of the report of the Committee on Canals, to whem was revered so much of the Governor's Message as refers to the canals of the State, be printed for the usual that would be attached to it. It would contain many tables of incalculable benefit, and the whole expense of its publication would not exceed \$500.

Mr. Kiddens moved to strike out forty and insert fitten. Lock by ayes 23, nays 40.

Mr. E. then moved to strike out forty and insert fitten.

Mr. H. J. Allen moved the previous question, which was put. Carried. So the report of the Committee was adhered to.

Mr. Liver, from the Committee on Canals, reported ability of the regales to certain real scates.

Mr. H. Hasses introduced a bill to confirm the titles of the Engale to certain real scates.

MR. H. Hasses introduced a bill to confirm the titles of the Engale to certain real scates.

Mr. H. Hannes introduced a bill of the Englis to certain real estate

of the Esquic to certain real estate.

The bill relating to election of police justices in the town of Kingston was reported complete.

The Committee on Banks he, reported a bill for the incorporation of the Western Savings Institution in the city of Buffalo.

The Literature Committee reported a bill authorizing the common school superintendent to purchase a copy of Webster's unabridged dictionary for each school clarifet in the State.

The bill incorporating the New York Academy of Medicine was reported complete.

[Consection—in the telegraph despatch of Thursday Mr., Fitchingh was reported to have opposed the report of the Belect Committee on the Charter of Williamsburgh.

Mr. Maurice, of Queen's, should have been thus named—European

BALTIMORE, March 15, 1851. New Orleans dates to the 7th were received by to sight's mail.

on. Geo. McDuffies was dying on Tuesday last. A post office clerk at Augusta, Ga., pamed Brown has been arrested on a charge of robbing letters. The amount be abstracted is over one thousand dollars. He contessed the crime.

The Fugitive Case at Pittsburgh, &c.

Pittsnunger, March 15, 1851. tive slave, who was captured on Thursday, and re-manded to his owner, Miss Ryerson, of Louisville. Fire hundred dollars of the money have already been sub-

scribed.

The river has six feet of water in the channel. The weather is warm and rainy; and freights to dincinnati are 10 cents. The spring trade has fairly commenced, and business on the canal and river is heavier than ever known before.

Death of a Convicted Perjurer.

Taov, N. Y., March 15, 1851.
Eurroughs, who was convicted of perjurgin this city few weeks since, and sentenced to two and a hal years in the State prison, died in the jail in this place this evening, of brain fever, supposed to have been in-duced by ever excitement.

Robbery at Baltimore, &c.

Battowens, March 15, 1851. tered last night, while the passengers were at supper, and \$12,000 to gold coin, and \$6,000 in gold dust, were

The resed seen by Capt. Ross, wrecked off Hatterns. supposed to have been the brig Joonb, from Charles ton for this port. She was londed with lumber. All

hands are supposed to have periched. The back Inca, from Rio, arrived here this morning with 5,000 hage of celled. She brings to news of imThe Bills of the Lewis County Bank,

Twenty thousand dollars were sent to Albany by the express train, yesterday, to redeem the bills of this bank. The bills, as fast as redermed, are sent to the Comptroller, as the bank has a new set of plates all ready for issuing.

Another Patal Steamboat Explosion

Concennate, March 15, 1851.

The steamer George W. Kendall, this efternoon when above Brandenburgh, Kentucky, and while under full headway in the middle of the river, burst the cy-linder head of the larboard engine, the wind valve and stand pipe. The carpenter of the vessel was instantly stand pipe. The carpenter of the vessel was instently killed, and some deck hands were severely scalded. Beven horses were killed, and a number of persons were scalded, and jumped overboard. Two menon the shore state that they counted twenty persons is the river at one time, not one of whom were saved. Among them were two men. The officers of the boat, however, think that the persons on the shore took some of the horses for persons as it has been since accertained that the carpenter was the only person killed.

New Onleans, March 13, 1861.

A vessel has arrived at this port (name not telegraph A vessel has a rived at this port (name not telegraphed), from Brance, Santiago, with \$180,000 specie. \$17.000 of which is for Phillips and Waimars, and \$24,000 for George Bird & Co., of New York.

The steamship Ohio sailed to-day for Havana and Chagres, with 160 passengers.

The dinner to Governor Quitman, passed off quietly. The Boone Carre crevases must give way; also the Point. 16 miles below Coment. The river is almost up to high water mark.

The Michigan and Southern Railroad.

The Michigan and Southern Railroat has been completed to Sturgess Priory, 27 miles west of Coldwater and 110 miles from Toledo. Passenger trains run daily Mcteorological: Observations, March 15.

Meteorological: Observations, March 15.

EY MORNE'S LINE—OPPICE 16 walk STREET.

BUFFALO, 9 A. M.—Cloudy and damp; wind south; thermometer 42; meroury in barometer 57; harometer 29.400. 8 P. M.—Foggy; rained some during the day; wind south; thermometer 53; meroury 55; barometer 29.500.

Bocaséries, 9 A. M.—Fine warm morning, rather cloudy, but sun shining; wind southwest; thermometer 64. 8 P. M.—It has been a very fine day; wind has been southwest; at noon, in the shade, the thermometer 64. 8 P. M.—It has been sufficiently be a splendid day; thermometer 52. 8 P. M.—Gloudy and warm; looks like rain; wind south, thermometer 51.

51.

By RACUSE, 9 A. M.—A warm, spring like morning rather cloudy; wind southwest; thermometer 54. 8 P. M.—Cloudy, but warm and pleasant; wind southwest

M—Cloudy, but warm and pleasant; wind southwest; thermometer 48.

Osweco, 9 A M.—Mild, pleasant morning, but rather cloudy and looks like rain; wind south; thermometer 42; barometer 20.35. 8 P. M.—A warm, pleasant evening; cloudy; tight south wind; thermometer 45; barometer 29.79.

Unica. 9 A. M.—Cloudy, but not unpleasant; wind cast; thermometer 35; barometer 20.600 8 P. M.—We have had quite a pleasant day; cloudy this evening; wind unchanged; thermometer 42; barometer 29.500.

20.530.

Alsawr, 9 A. M.—A little cloudy and cool this morning; wind south; barometer 30.074; mercury in barometer 63; thermometer 42 S.P. M.—Clear and pleasant; wind south; thermometer 40; mercury 73; barometer 30.01

sant; wind south; thermometer 40; mercury 73; barometer 30.01.
Theor, 8 A. M.—Murkey, but pleasant; thermometer 38; not much wind. S.P. M.—It has been quite a spring day, warm and pleasant; thermometer 40.
MONTREAL 9 A. M.—Cloudy, but pleasant; thermometer 19; barometer 29.85; wind south.
Quesne, 9 A. M.—Four to five inches of snow fell last night; thermometer 23; barometer 29.00; wind east.
BURLINGTON, 9 A. M.—Cloudy and mild; wind south; thermometer 41.
WHITTHALL, 9 A. M.—Cloudy; wind south; thermometer 47.

Religious intelligence
SERMONS TO-DAY.
New Jerussiem Church, Eighth street—Rev. Dr. New Jordanes Church, Figure Street—Rev. D. M. Graham morning.
Universalist Church, South street—Rev. H. R. Nye. evening. Universalist Church, Orchard steest Rev. C. H.

Fay, evening.

5t. Luke's building, Hudson street—Rev. James St. Luke's building, Hudson street—Rev. James Macheth, evening. Congregational Chorch, Sixteenth street—Rev. H. O. Echemerhorn, evening. Stuyvesant Institute, Broadway—Rev. T. L. Harris, morning.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Mulberry street—Right
Rev. Dichop Jayne, ovening.
Rev. John P. Lundy, paster of the Mount Pleasant
Church at Sing Sing, has resigned his pasteral charge
on account of his health.

Rea. J. G. Porter was installed as paster of the First Presbyterian Church in Wilmington Wis., by the Chicago Presbytery, Feb. 18. A new Congregational Church was dedicated in Worthington (Berlin, Conn.) Feb. 26.

Mr. Andrew Clark Dennison was ordained as col-league pastor with Rev. Dr. Nelson, over the First Congregational Society is Leicester, on Tuesday of the senior pastor.

Rev. J. M. R. Eaton, late of Fitchburg, Mass., was installed at Benubler, N. H. Feb. 26.

Rev. Samuel S. Droke was installed at Phippsburg

The Prairie Heroid says that the number of Presby-terian new school churches in Wisconsin. is 28, be-sides ene which is independent. The number of old school churches is 22. A new old school church was organized by the Pres-

Rev. Dr. McGill, of Allegheny, has accepted a call to the Seventh Prerbyterian church (old school) in Cin-

cinnati.

Rev. Dr. Watson was installed as pastor of the old school shurch in Kingston, N. J., on the 19th ult.

school shurch in Kingston, N. J., on the 19th uit.

The Consistory of the Collegiate Dutch church in this
city, intend erecting a new church in Fifth avenue,
near Twentieth street. near Twentieth street.

Rev. J. Gaskill has reeigned the pastoral charge of the Middletown Point Baptistchurch, Monmouth Co. N. J. on account of iii health.

Rev. W. H. Turton, late of Elizabeth town, N. J., has commenced labors a Ferminance Labors.

Rev. W. H. Turton, late of Elizabethtown, N. J., has commenced labors at Farmington, Iowa, under the appointment of the Home Mission Society.

A Baptist church of eleven members was recently organized at Pekin, Taxewell Co., Ill.

Rev. John Francis has taken the pastoral charge of the Eaptist church in Amberst, N. S.

The Kev. T. C. Trotter was ordained pastor of the Second Baptist church Camden, N. J., on Thursday, Fith ult. as per appointment.

Hev. Ahra Jones has resigned his charge of the Baptist church and reciety, in Hallowell, Me.

Hev. W. G. Gordon, late of Indians, has accepted the pastoral charge of the Spring Bay church. Woodford Co., Ill., and enters immediately upon his labors.

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE AND THE LIQUOI

The New York Legislature, a few days since, the Select Committee presented a minority as well as a majority report. The following is the substance of the majority report.—

1. That hereafter no intoxicating liquors shall be sold in the rame reom where groceries are sold, nor at any place, until the person applying for license shall give bonds, in \$1,000, to pay all damages which the community or individuals may suffer by rasson of the traffic, size to support all widows, orphans and paupers, occasioned thereby.

2. The bond to be filed, and be evidence in court.

3. Authorizes married women to prosecute in their own names. When the wife neglects to prosecute, any person of kin may do so. In the latter case, the plaintiff fails to make out a case.

4. Where a suit is commenced for damages done by a person under the influence of liquor, it will be sufficient to show that the person licensed had sold the party intoxicating drinks during that day.

5. When a judgment is obtained, the party muleted may compel persons in the same town who had sold liquor to the rame party, to contribute equally to meet the judgment.

The report of the minority was still more stringent, of which the following is an abstract.—

1. That it shall not be lawful for any person to sell, or by any artifice te dispose of intoxicating drinks.

2. This provision to apply to all cities, villages or towns, regardless of any provision in their charters; and to all canal boats, steamboats, &c., mavigating the waters of the date.

3. Any person violating this statute, shall forfeit \$28 and coats: second conviction, \$50; third, \$50, and taility days imprisonment.

4. Any number of violations may be embraced in one act, but no prosecution shall be maintained unless the complaint is made within one year of the time of the alleged offence.

5. Makes it the duty of the overseers of the poor in the county, and supervisors in the city, to prosecute. He may be a supervisor of the days after notice, then the person giving the motice may prosecute. The first

FAMINE AMONG THE INDIANS.—The Manuscrit Chemists of the 10th uit, states that sad accounts have been received there from the upper Indian country. The Indians above Crow Wing were country. The Indians above Crow Wing were suffering extremely, and many had literally starved to death. It is estimated, adds the Chamlele, that winin a short time past, from five teseven hundred of them have died in consequence of privations. Our Paris Correspondence. THE GOSSIP OF PARIS.

The Carnival-An American Ball on the Twentysecond of Febr ary-M. Dupon's Ball-Mrs. Howard-The French Academy of Painting-Madame Lafarge-Louis Napoleon's Horses-Pierre Bonaparte's Debts-La Tempesta-The

We have had no snow storm in Paris, and yet the merry bells are heard all around the capital, in all the streets, and nearly in all the houses. The cornival is breathing its last, and everybody washes to do his best to bury it in good style.

Any one who is considered as a fashionable individual-either lady or gentleman-has now about Da invitations to a party each evening, and he must, willing or not, sick or in health, appear, at least for half an hour, in each of these balls. There is no excuse for not going to a party, and he mastresses de motion are very particular on this

We Americans in Paris had a great treat last week, on the 22d inst., the anniversary of the birthday of the immertal Washington Several pic nic mated by the warmest feelings of nationality; and, on the evening of that day, all those who were born on the land of the free, as well as those who have adopted America as the country of their alliegiance had the pleasure of being congregated, through the care of Mr. Saudford, the gentlemanly Secretary of the United States Legation, at the hotel of the embassy, in the faubourg St. Honore. An excel. ent band of musicians performed the newest dances pretty ladies, who were quite numerous, under the American flag. There was, undoubtedly, an array of beauty not to be surpassed, in the saloons of Mr. Sandford, who did the honors of his mansion in he most charming style. Several distinguished men were present on the occasion, among whom will mention the present American Minister a Vienna, Mr. McCurdy, who, by the by, left Paris yesterday morning, on his way to Austria. This national source ended at three o'clock in the moraing, and it afforded great pleasure to see how much, on that neutral ground of the embassy, the real equality which reigns so little in New York, and Saratoga, and Newport, was observed, even by hose who are so very aristocratic in their exterior, n their native land. I must say, that in Paris, vanity and "upper tendom" are always on the

same level as intelligence and talent. The grand ball given on Tuesday last, by M. Dupin, the Speaker of the National Assembly, was he most refined affair and the greatest sight I ever beheld. The rich and elegant hotel of this statesman was decorated in the finest style, and the profusion of lights and flowers rendered the presidential palace of M. Dupin a copy of one of the fairy residences of the Arabian Nights. There were more than three thousand guests under the poof of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly; and among the Representatives, I remarked all the leading men of that body, and also the members of Louis Napoleon's cabinet. The President, though not in good spirits, arrived at nine o'clock, and remained there till eleven e'clock. The ball wasex. tremely gay, and it only ended at half-past three

tremely gay, and it only ended at half-past three o'clock.

Previous to the above described party, a grand dinner, of sixty seats, had taken place at the hotel of General Baraguey d'Hilliers, Commander-ia-Chief of the troops of the division of Pavis. Leuis Napoleon was present, but it was remarked that he only took some potage and a wing of a partridge.

The cause of his grief was the situation of M'me Howard, the egérie of the Elysee, who is already the mother of two young children. This beautiful woman, who is very dear to the Elysée, has been for the last three mouths in a very interesting position, and on Saturday last, after a promenade to the Bots de Boulogne, she was attacked by chills, fever and spannas, which, on Sunday morning, occasioned her a fausse conche. The lady was, for three hours, considered as dead; and this originated the rumor which was published in some of the morning newspapers of Monday last. This state of M'me H. caused, of cevere, much trouble to the heart of Louis Napoleon, and it is said that he nursed her during four nights, without taking a "single wink." I was told, lest night, that M'me Howard was a great deal better, and that the doctors who attend her have declared that she is safe.

sale.

The academy which had to name a painter to fill the pizce of M. Drolling, who died two months ago, has conferred the honor upon Mr. Alaux, who now President of the French Academy of Design

Rome. Madame Lafarge, whose trial for having poison Madame Lafarge, whose trial for having poisoned her husband, created such an excitement about twelve pears ago, and whose health was very bad, has been taken from Montpellier, where she was in jail, to a marson de soude, at St. Remy de Pravence, department of the Bouches du Rhose.

The horses of Louis Napoieco's stable were sold yesterday, and produced, it is said, a total amount of 54,235 france, a very small and trilling sum of money, if compared with that which the horses coat. (50 000 france.)

amount of 54,255 france, a very small and triling sum of money, if compared with that which the horses cost, (80,000 france.)

The judgment in the law suit against M. Pierre Bonaparte was given on Saturday last, and he was the loser. It will be remembered by your readers, that M. Vigoureux, carriage maker, had furnished him with an Americoine, which was to be paid for six months after its delivery. M. Pierre Bonaparte is often accompanied by a splendid lieners, whose paws spoiled the cushions of the carriage, which, accordingly, was returned to M. Vigoureux to be mended; but when the bill was presented, M. Pierre Bonaparte, who is a representative of the people, refused to pay, and the carriage maker put an opposition to the monthly payment of his salary of representative.

The musical world has been quite in commotion and great excitement by the performance of "La

an opposition to the monthly payment of his salary of representative.

The musical world has been quite in commotion and great excitement by the performance of "La Tempenta," the excellent opera of Messra. Scribe and Halevy, which took place on Tuesday last, at the Italian Opera. I will not repeat in this letter, all that has been said in the London papers of the excellent music of the comporer, and the brilliancy of execution of the opera. Mr Lumley, the able manager of the Italian Republic, of singers, has produced this novelty in a style of splendor yet unequalled on the boards of the Salle Ventadour. Mme. Sontag, Lablache, Gardoni, Mile. Ida Bertrand, and the densesse Rosati, who performed the part of Ariel, sung in the most admirable style; and, though a first hearing is not sufficient to appreciate a work of the length and grandeur of "La Tempesta," I may say! was despited with it, and I am sure that Mr. Lumley may have it performed till the end of the season, and be assured to have, all the time, his theatre crowded from pit to dome. The costumes and scenery are magnificent, and the choruses faultless. I will speak more anon of this new opera.

Cerito and St. Leon are on the eve of leaving the Grand Opera, on their way to Madrid.

At the Theatre of L'Ambigu Comique a drama in five acts and eight tableaux by M. Paul Foucher and Dunaux, entitled "Bruyère," and somewhat borrowed from the novel of Eugène Sue, "Martun, or the Memoir's of a Founding," was performed on Saturday last, and met with the utmost success. The plot is interesting, and the actors are excellent. Mme. Arnaoit Naptal, who plays the part of the poor girl, renders it in the most exquisite style. St. Ernest, Verner and other actors of merit, are also worth being mentioned. This new drama will have as great a run as that of "Marianne."

At the Porte St. Martin, "Claudie" is still the attraction of the amateurs of the true aensations of the heart, and M'me. George Sand's play is nightly received with the utmost applause. A farce, in two acts,

have read the charming novel of M. Sandeau will understand how good must be the play.

At the Theatre Francais, the first night of the grand tragedy of "Valaria," which was to be performed on Friday last, was postpened on account of M. Provert's libras, and it is said that to morrow night if will be played, sans remize. I was present at the last reheared, and I am sure that Rachel, who performs the part of the famed Messaline, will produce the most magnificent effect.

B. H. R.

THE LATEST PARISIAN PASHIONS.

Paris, Feb. 27, 1851. Ball Dresses-Description of Three Elegant Ones -Street Costumes-Gentlemen's Dresses, &c.

The carnival has been very long this year, and it will be continued during Lent, so great is the desire for pleasure in our fashionable circles. All the milliners and dress makers of Paris have made produgies of inventions to create an innumerable number of toilettes, wishing thus to furnish their customers with a large variety of dresses and

The taste for brilliant and showy goods is gene ral this season, and, at the Italian Cpera, on the first night of the "Tempesta," I remarked that ampas and antique taffetas, velvet adorned with sace, or trimmed with embroideries, and satin broches, had a most brilliant and bewitching ef

All these goods, trimmed with passementeries of all kinds, are made open in front; the bedice, à la Dubarry or Lavallière, is adorned with many ribbons, and this last article has now reached the ne plus ultra of perfection. Ribbons are of the gaudiest colors; the most fanciful forms are given to these funirelisches, so necessary to the dress of

bons, and this last article has now reached the se you litra of perfection. Ribbons are of the gaudiest colors; the most fanciful forms are given to these fastfetches, so necessary to the dress of a fashionable lady.

At the grand ball given last night, in the hotel of the Speaker of the National Assembly, M. Dujia, I saw the most admirable assemblage of toilets of the season, and I will describe a few of the dresses, as specimens of the fine taste now exhibited in the saleons of bos ton.

A dress of pink tulle, with an under skut of satin. Upon that double skirt were sewn nine rows of the finest Maline lace, fixed in the form of a garland, by knots of pink ribbons. In front of the dress were tied nine bunches of genuine violets, which gave the fair lady who wore this toilet a charm like that of nature. The bodice was made of six broad stripes of the same material—silk, tulle, and lace; and it was adorned with three small bouquets of violets, which were placed on each shoulder, and also on the bosom. As for the head dress, the lady, who had a fair complexion and bioned hair, was conflée a la serigme, and she wore a garland of "forget me not," twisted with leaves of violets. This dress was one of the most admired of the tall room.

Another splendid dress was thus composed:—A blue watered alls ksiri, over which was an over skirt, med of tulle, all fixed in bouillonnes, the front of which was a little shorter than the back, and cut in the shape of an A. The bodice, open in front and behuld, in the shape of a V, was trimmed, as the over skirt, with bouillonnes, and adorsed with another bunch of roses. On the two shoulders were smaller bunches of roses, and two knots of ribbons, with the points hanging down. The head dress was trimmed with back lace, about ten inches high. On the bosom was placed a bunch of poingrainate flowers, and the hair dress consisted of a gress of old pampas, lemen color, embroidered with amall roses as plumitif. The corange was made flat, and the whole dress was trimmed with back lace, about

bracelet et coral or velvet, of a color to match the dress.

Bonnets are nearly all made with velvet and satin, ernamented with lace and flowers. As for the shape, it is a little different from what it was last automn. The back part of the boanet is not made tound, as before; it is flat, and seems to take the form of the head. The bavolet is long and trimmred with much lace.

The caps for ladies of a certain age are made a la Montespan, covering the most of the head. Those worn by the young ladies who are either sick, or whose taste is to use that sort of coffdire, are made a la Foutange, only covering the top of the head, and scarcely fixed on the bandeaux of the head.

Gloves are made in different shapes. Those for

The sorters de bal, or d'apera, the clocks which A ne source or cost, or a open, the clocks which cover the alabaster shoulders and the fine heads of the ladies, when they leave either the ball room of the open, are now ornamented in the most magnificent style, either with fur, or velvet, or satin. The camel's harr shawls are often transformed to

mentilles, and their rough appearance is as fine as but of the softest menteun of silk or veivet. Gentlemen's dresses must not be forgotten in his article; their toilet is simple, but also "odd," of fir as they are fashionable. The hat is always made with large brim, a little

The hat is always made with large brim, a little curved on the sides.

The frock cost is not so long waisted as before. It is transmed with a sastacke of silk, and the color of the cloth employed for their clothing is either black, or marcon, or dark green.

The dress-cost for todette-de-bal is long waisted, with large sleeves, and lined in frost of the revers, and on the collar, with black watered silk.

The waisteouts are of different shapes, goods and color. These for negling are made in plush, either blue or brown; those for dinner parties or sources d'etiquette, are of black cassamere, covered with embroideries; as d those for grand ball are of white or lettion cashmere, also embellished with garlands of folinge and flowers. The marseilles is still very fathromable; it is worn with a blue pardessons.

Pantaloons of all descriptions, either black for

Fanations of all descriptions, either black for balls, or of variegated colors, and fancy goods for day time, are still made tight to the legs, and cut round, around the foot.

Hoots of patent leather must be made a little pointed and arrowders on the ead. Many gasters are worn this year for neglige. Pumps and salk stockings are the types of elegance for dancing parties.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

Panis, Peb. 27, 1651. Movements of the Napoleonists Anniversary of the Pro-elements of the Republic -- The People -- The Paris Representatives of the Message Party-The Amnosty to words Political Offendory-The Proxy-The Message of the Count of Chamberd-The Flight of the Last King-Diplomatic Changes—Marriage of the President—General Caus—Italian Affairs—Germany—Egypt—The Rec. Mr. Parcell—Bishop Hughes a Cardinal, 40.

The political emotions of the week have been numerous and of many seria. Napoleon meetings in the Champ Elyres, close to the walls of the Fresidential palace, have been made by the nitrus of Louis' party, to panes. Here been made by the nitras of Louis party, to excite the people in his favor; and as if by chance, he has arrived in the missi of them, without being an nounced, slone, on horseback, only followed by a ser-vant. Unfortunately, there has been no echo of the crowd to such appeals to the Napoison faciling and the plane went off without any effect. The same issue ere organized a manifestation against the National Assembly, in the shape of a long and aroused process sion, which was to have been composed of the people of the Banlieu and all the stops of the capital. During this demonstration of ill feeling, it was decided that of the constitution "-"Vive le President un order to un constitutional human should be given, in order to create, if possible, a proliminary row, which the partians of Louis Kasoleou would have sixed upon to accomplish their proposed sim. All this was again a failure for the nation wascroot and it was well known that a plot half discovered is a dead plot. All the details of presented material is dead plot. All the details of presented material is described as the description of the Control of the for the figure of the proclamation of the representatives if he had taken any presentatives if he had taken any presentations to profect them, he questioned very calmix. Gentlamen, let that mone come have and with my whip I will chantie them as vide dues; they are a set of covered, who will not find any one it my sattless in the eye, without twindirery at the proclamation of the republic

took place on Monday last. Though it had been supposed that it would be the occasion of trouble, yet those who were well informed, antidpated nothing of the kind. Everything went off with caim and with dignity. The government had announced that mother oeremony would take place, but that of a TeDeum, sung in the great esthedral of Paris, Notre Dame. The church was not much crowded, but all those who were present, with a few exceptions, were, I may say, republicans of the city. They amounted according to calculation, to about four thousand. Whether dreas, they seemed half bourgeon and half surviers. It is useless to mention that all the Representatives of ia Montagne were present. When the cermony was over, the crowd formed into ranks, and proceeded, without uttering a single shout, to the Place de la Bastille, where stands the broase column ersected in honor of the defenders of freedom. These republicans bought a wreath, made of leave of oak and immortal flowers, which they threw inside the railinged of the column, and when this was done, they uttered, there times, shouts of Vive la République, and them dispersed.

On Sunday last, the eye of that anniversary, about

dispersed as last, the eve of that anniversery about of the hundred students of the public rehoods of Paria, by the police.

Theugh banquets of any kind had been prohibited by the Prefect of Police, he could not prevent those who were the "words" of the law, to assemble is small parties of twenty. This was done at all the harriers of Paris, and in the principal restaurants of the city. In all these reunions the Marseillaise hymn was sung, and nothing took place which ceuld attract the police, and nothing took place which ceuld attract the police, and nothing took place which ceuld attract the police, and anothing took place which ceuld attract the police, and the presented of the Barrier of Misse. There, Meser. Bancel, Cremieux, and Michel de Bourge, gave the fellowing toastate.—"To those who fought in February, 1848;"." Universal suffrage;" "The Sopublic." Parliament of such an unanimous demonstration of the Parliament of the such as the such as the such as the such as the would be out of season, and even daugerous, for those who would be recalled would undoubtedly become, one day or another, traitors to their country, for they would surely be selected by the ultrae as leaders in any movement which might be plotted against the State of the such as the such as the surely proved the surely proved

while. Well-with the will be re elected or not President of the French republic.

The American presidential question begins to excite considerable attention in England. A distinguished friend of mine, recently returned from an extensive tour in that country, describes the feeling of apprehension as very great among the aristocracy, that General Case will be the next President of the United States. They cannot forgive the general for having broken up the quintuple irresty. Indeed, it was the detect of that treaty, by the powerful pen and moral influence of the general, that first exhibited the American republic in all its rising greatness and power, to the contractal parties to that instrument. Till then, the United States were thought little more of by the people of Russia, Austria, and continental Europe generally, than the Sandwich Islands and China. But when they saw a long and well digested plan of England, in alliance with the great powers of Europe, completely thwarted by our able minister in Paris, they begen to calculate, for the first time, the character and power of sur great country. A decision was promptly come to among them all that it would not do to quarter with America. From that time to the present, a little receing has been cherished in the bosom of every English aristocrat, either whig or tory, against General Case. Unless our polificians are willing to incur the displeasure of the mother country, they had better abandon teneral Case, and take up some other candidate. We would be more acceptable to the English nation. The news from the other kingdoms of Europe is not of much interest.

In Itsiy the Austrian troops are still congregating in large numbers in the province of Lombardy and Venice; and though the cause of this augmentation of the sex by its said to be the present state of Germany in

of much interest.

Is Italy the Austrian troops are still congregating in large numbers in the province of Lombardy and Venice; and though the cause of this angumentation of the army is said to be the present state of Germany in making concessions to the people, who do not desire to see to many soldiers in their country. I think it is more probable that all these troops are there congregated in the expectation of the events which may probably happen in Fredmont.

In Germany the conferences of Dresden still occupy the attention of Europe; and though it is said that Frussia and Austria do not wish to agree, yet I believe that the Frince of Schwarzsenberg and Mr. ple Montensell have come to an understanding, and that Frussia has declared that she will give up the supremacy of the Precisioney to Austria.

In the mean time, the Austrian troops have taken procession of the Duchy of Hestien, and everything eads me to believe that they will keep their position. They have also entered the city of Hamburg but it is said that Lord Paimerston had demanded an explanation on this subject, as he desired minimal in the independence of the Hameadic cities. The hand of the English cabinut is again recognised in the difficulty just arisen in Egypt, the Vice King of which is a fine man, who has committed the great is not being very friendly to Great Britain. Despite all this intrigue, it is said that the oriental question will not be revised and that peace will be maintained in that quarter of the world.

The Rev Mr. Furcell, Archbishop of Cincinnati. Othics passed, recently, a week in Paris, on his way to Rome where he goes to pay a respectful visit to Pope Plus IX. The consecration of the Right Rev. Blackpillanes. B. H. R.

Naval Intelligence.

Naval Intelligence.

The court mertial on board the Pennsylvania, at Nortella closed with the trial of Lieut. Walte, on the 19th met, after an able defence by his counsul George Blow, Esq. The court only await the order of the Secretary of the heavy, to adjourn are die.

The U. S. stemmer Engineer, 2st master Olmsted, commanding, arrived at Nortella on Wednesday morning, with at namel recruits for general service.

The U.S. ship Roritan was at Valparates on the 24th annuary. The Vincennes salled on the 16th, for Co-

quimbo.
The following is a list of the officers of the sloop of war John Adama destined for the coast of Africa Commander. Samuel Barren: Lieutenants. Henry Franch George T. Similair. J. A. Dorje, Johnson B. Garler, James P. Strolair. J. A. Dorje, Johnson B. Barler, James R. Haggins. Assistant Surgeon. James F. Hanter, James R. Hayder, J. M. Strickland; Midchigman John freets, C. F. Thomas, B. Boyd, Jr. Marshall C. Cambell Charles A. Bahouck, George F. B. Barler, Captains Corn. Samuel Barren, Jr. Beathwain Thomas B. Boxton Guenne, John Owens, Oxporter, William Hyde, Ballmaker, William Haboney, Oxporter, William Hyde, Santa, Orders were reacted at the Brootlyn Nary Yard, an Privag morement to the order the Proble She is to be was now at Amagonia as the Naval School Ship. The Enthal States steament Scrown. Com. Tatquil, was at St. Thomas, conling on the 1st inst.